

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 32, line 14, and bridging to page 33, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As the solvent used in the transparent conductive layer forming coating fluid, there are no particular limitations thereon, and it may appropriately be selected according to the coating method and the film forming conditions. For example, it may include, but is not limited to, water; alcohol type solvents such as methanol (MA), ethanol (EA), 1-propanol (NPA), isopropanol (IPA), butanol, pentanol, benzyl alcohol and diacetone alcohol (DAA); ketone type solvents such as acetone, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), methyl propyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK), cyclohexanone and isophorone; glycol derivatives such as ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (MCS), ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (ECS), ethylene glycol isopropyl ether (IPC), propylene glycol methyl ether (PGM), propylene glycol ethyl ether (PE), propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (PGM-AC) and propylene glycol ethyl ether acetate (PE-AC); ~~[[and]] benzene derivatives such as formamide (FA), N-methylformamide, dimethylformamide (DMF), dimethylacetamide, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP), ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, toluene, xylene, tetrahydrofuran (THF), chloroform, mesitylene and dodecylbenzene~~ toluene, xylene, mesitylene and dodecylbenzene; and formamide (FA), N-methylformamide, dimethylformamide (DMF), dimethylacetamide, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP), ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, tetrahydrofuran (THF) and chloroform.